

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 549.]

WEDNESDAY, August 16, 1797.

[VOLUME X.

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum: Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in General executed in a neat and correct manner.

**PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT**  
FOR MAN AND HORSE,  
on Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's.  
By WILLIAM ALLEN.

**FOR SALE,**

**The tract of LAND on which**  
I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.  
at March 24.

For sale,

**THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.**

**NE tract lying in the county of Campbell,**  
on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2099 acres. One tract, lying on Long Creek, a branch of Kough creek, Hudson county, about seven miles from said settlement, containing 2593 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given the purchaser, giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to **LARRY ROSS, Graduate in Danville,** or to **JOHN W. HOLT, attor. in fact** for **THOS. HOLT.**

For sale

**FOR CASH OR MERCHANTISE,**  
**Two thousand five hundred**  
acres of LAND, lying on the Toms, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Drannon's lick—said land was located and surveyed in the name of Thomas Turpin, and adjoins a tract advertised by Mr. T. Turpin, of Woodford county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to **Capt. Walker Bayler** near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Garrard county.

WILLIAM M. BLEDSOE.  
at June 19.

**THE TURNPIKE**

**ON the wilderness road will be let**  
to the highest bidder on the fifth Tuesday in August next, for one year—the person who farms it giving bond & approved security to his excellency the governor.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, Comr.  
July 29, 1797.

**WANTED**

A person who is well acquainted with  
**Making & Brewing of Beer,**  
Also **A DISTILLER.** Great encouragement will be given—Apply to  
**A. Holmes.**  
Lexington, July 26, 1797.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**RAN away from the subscriber about**  
the middle of March last, a black negro man named **WAT,** about twenty years of age, about five feet six or seven inches high, well built and active, his right ankle appears to be much swelled, though it is not painful to his walking, large full eyes, with a small fear over one of them, long straight hair; dressed in coarse brown linen, except a pair of buckskin breeches. Whoever will deliver said negro to the subscriber, living on Muddy creek, Madison county, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

**SAMUEL GILBERT.**  
August 3.

**The Subscriber**

**TAKES this method to inform his**  
friends, and the public in general, that he has lately let up a **TURNING LATHE,** for the purpose of **TURNING MILL IRONS** in the best manner, & all other **HEAVY IRONS** on the shortest notice.

**Charles Sumption, B. S.**  
Lexington, July 27, 1797.

**TAKEN up by the subscriber, living**  
on the fourth side of Kentucky, near Miller's ferry, Franklin county one, four, Ireland three years old, with a star and fawn, the rear hind foot white, about thirteen and a half hands high—appraised to 111.

**James Ledgerwood,**  
April 20, 1797.  
**Blank Bills of Exchange for**  
sale at this Office.

**LAST NOTICE.**

**The partnership of M'Coun**  
& Callahan has been some time dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former advertisement. All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James M'Coun, before the 10th of April next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, no further indulgence can be given.

**JAMES M'COUN,**  
**JOHN CASTLEMAN.**  
March 21.

**All persons for whom I located**  
land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division—All persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.

I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork, in two thousand and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.

**B. KETHELAND.**  
March 16, 1797.

**Hughes and Fitzhugh,**  
Have for sale, at their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, A LARGE AND ORIGINAL ASSORTMENT OF

**NAILS,**

which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.  
March 23, 1797.

**GEORGE ADAMS,**  
**RESPECTFULLY informs his**  
friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Cross street, where those who please to favor him, will find every possible attention.

**FAYETTE COUNTY,**  
May Court of Quarter Sessions, 1797.

**John Smith complainant,**  
AGAINST

**Peter Brubaker, James Brubaker and Agnes Brubaker, defendants.**

**IN CHANCERY.**

**The defendants in this cause**  
not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that they appear here on the second Monday in August next, to answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy be set up at the door of the court-house in this county.

(A Copy) **TELE LEVI TODD, C. C.**

**12 NOTICE.**

**CHARLES HUMPHREYS**

**HAS recommended business in the Brick Store**  
opposite the Court house, lately occupied by Hugh M'Tivola Esq. where he has to dispose of, a great variety of articles, consisting of

**DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,**  
**QUEEN'S WARE, GROCERIES,**  
And a small quantity of **PATENT MEDICINE.**

**To be Let.**

**FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,**  
A VALUABLE SAW AND GRIST MILL, in the county of Woodford, on Grice's creek, about half a mile above Tanner's mill, and one from the Kentucky river, a very good road leading thence from said mill, which are situated in an excellent neighborhood, and with a little repair are capable of doing a great deal of business. The terms may be made known by applying to Benjamin Snelling, who lives near the premises, or the subscriber about three miles from Woodford court-house.

**PEYTON SHORT.**  
July 10, 1797.

**Excellent Vinegar for sale**

**At my still house in Lexington, by the**  
large or small quantity.

**SAUGRAIN.**  
June 16, 1797.

**State of Kentucky.**

**Washington District, &c.**

**June Term, 1797.**

**Meredith Helm, complainant,**

**AGAINST**

**Benjamin Fitzhugh, heir at law? Defendant.**

**JOHN FITZHUGH dec.**

**13 In Chancery.**

**The defendant not having**

entered his appearance agreeable to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorneys it is ordered, that the defendant appear here on the third day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court house of Madison county, and that this order be published some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting house in the town of Washington.

(A copy) **TELE**

**FRANCIS TAYLOR, C.W.D.**

**Scott County, &c.**

**March Court, &c. S. 1797.**

**Harry Innis Esq. complainant,**

**V. S.**

**David Ross, Adm. of John May? Defendants,**

**&c. &c. &c.**

**13 In Chancery.**

**The defendant David Ross,**

not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this State—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, David, do appear here on the fourth Monday in July next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and also set up at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown.

(A copy) **TELE**

**JOHN HAWKINS, Clk. Cur.**

**13P**

**FOR SALE,**

**An Overshot Merchant-Mill**

**With two pair of Stones, together with a**

**Saw-Mill and Distillery,**

**STANDING in Madison county, upon**

**Silver creek, six miles from the**

**Kentucky river.—Also, about**

**140 Acres of Land,**

**Twenty-five of which are cleared.**

The grist-mill will be finished in a few weeks by an eminent European millwright, and upon the best construction. The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the State. The dam and race, have flood the late heavy floods without damage, and the stream continues the whole year. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to **George Smart** in Lexington, or to **Robert Smart**, at the mills.

**GEORGE SMART.**

**ROBERT SMART.**

**at**

**July 10, 1797.**

**N. B. If the Mills are not sold when**

**finished, they will be let for 7 years.**

**3 PUMP MAKER,**

**LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,**

**Wishes to inform the Public,**

that he has lately come to this place, and is carrying on the Pump Making in all its different branches.—He hopes all those who will please to favor him with their counsel, will find their work done in the best and most moderate terms, by his most

**Oth. Humble Servt.**

**SAMUEL VAN PELT.**

**Lexington, August 9.**

**Four or Five Thousand Acres of Ex-**

**cellent**

**3 FARMING LAND,**

**Lying on Plum creek, Shelby county, for**

**sale, on reasonable terms, in trade to suit**

**the purchaser, they paying Cash in part, and**

**giving bond and security for the balance as**

**may be agreed on. The parts sold will be laid**

**off, and a good title with general warranty,**

**made by the subscriber, who will attend on the**

**land, and at the house of Richard Conner, the**

**first Monday in September next, and continue**

**until the 10th of the month, to accommo-**

**diate such as choose to purchase.**

**H. MARSHALL.**

**Woodford county, August 9.**

**PROPOSALS**

**For Publishing by subscription,**  
**A NEAT EDITION OF THE**  
**KENTUCKY LAWS.**

**IT is proposed, that this edition shall contain**  
only the Laws that are of a general nature, and that consist of the laws lately revised, and to be revised; there will be no more given of local or private laws, than their titles and time of passage. From the best calculations, it will extend to about six hundred pages.

**CONDITIONS.**

**I. This work will be printed in two Numbers,**  
large Octavo, with a neat letter, on good paper, and bound in boards. The first Number, to contain all the laws of a General Nature already revised.

**II. The price to subscribers will be Three**  
Dollars; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance on the delivery of the second Number.

**III. The work will be put to press as soon as**  
five hundred copies are subscribed for, and the first Number completed with all possible dispatch; the second will be delayed until the revision is finished.

**IV. If the laws do not exceed five hundred**  
pages, there will be added an appendix, containing an Abstract of the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, taken from the most Approved Authors, with the different forms of process in that office; as well as the most useful forms of conveyancing, &c. There will also be added, a copious index, whereby any article may be easily found by inspection; and the Constitution of this State and the United States will be prefixed.

**V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies**  
shall have one extra.

As the form in which the Acts of Assembly have been printed, renders them not only unsightly to carry about, but also more liable to injury and therefore less durable, and as it is probable that the general laws will hereafter remain a considerable length of time without any alteration; it is the object of this work to remedy those evils, by furnishing them in a portable form, and of durable materials.

**JOHN BRADFORD.**

**For Sale,**

**TWO SECTIONS OF LAND,**

**the Military range, within Judge Symms's**

**land, out of the following numbers, viz. 3**

**and 15 in the 6th and 7th townships, and 3, 6 and 22**

**in the 3d township. Persons who wish to be ac-**

**commodated may purchase in small quantities.**

**For terms apply either to J. & A. Hunt or Wil-**

**liam Wells in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Symms**

**in Columbia, or John W. Hunt, merchant,**

**in Lexington.**

**NOTE:—An indisputable title will immediately**

**be given to purchasers.**

**Cincinnati, August 2.**

**NOTICE,**

**That the commissioners appointed by this**  
court of Campbell county, will meet on the 18th day of August next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at two o'clock and two A.M. on the north side of main Licking about a mile below the main forks, and one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek (at this time known by the name of Glendale), at John May's upper corner to his upper entry of one thousand acres, in order to perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses concerning the several calls in an entry made in the name of Daniel Coleman, one thousand and forty acres, in the name of Daniel Coleman, one thousand acres, and to do what may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

**JAMES COLEMAN, Att'y in fact for**

**DANIEL COLEMAN.**

**May 15, 1797.**

**NOTICE is hereby given, that I will meet**

**the commissioners appointed by this court**

**of Hardin, to perpetuate the testimony**

**of certain witnesses respecting sundry**

**entries, (to wit:) On Wednesday the fifth of**

**September, at the head of Sandy creek, a forty**

**branch of Nolin, on an 8200 acre entry, made**

**in the name of James Lane. On Thursday**

**following at the said Sandy spring, on a 1000 acre**

**entry, made in the name of John Lane. On**

**Friday following, at Barron spring run, on a**

**2000 acre entry, made in the name of James**

**Lane, adjoining Joseph Helm's 1000 acre**

**entry. On Monday following on the bank of the**

**Olio, on a 6000 acre entry, made in the name**

**of John Lane, opposite the Black Oak grove,**

**where John Lane's land is entered. On Tues-**

**day following, on an entry of 5000 acres, made**

**in the name of Isaac Lane, adjoining John**

**May's entry that includes the Big lick, on Otter**

**creek. On Wednesday following, on a 6250**

**acre entry, made in the name of Isaac Lane**

**on the lower side of one Knapp's lick, below**

**the mouth of the Sandy fork, adjoining George**

**Underwood's entry. On Saturday the 10th of**

**September, on an entry of 3250 and a half acres,**

**made in the name of Isaac Lane Esq. adjoining**

**a former entry on a grove in the Barrens,**

**about ten miles from the Blue Ball, on Hickory**

**tract—and to do such other acts as may be**

**deemed necessary by an act of assembly, entitled**

**an act to ascertain the boundaries of land**

**and for other purposes.**

**ISAAC LARUE.**



LONDON, May 16.

Several of the German papers bro't by yesterday's mail, affect to be acquainted with the precise terms of the preliminaries of peace.—The *Courier du Bas Rhin* of the 6th instant, states that the following are generally believed to be among the terms:

His Imperial majesty is to renounce, forever, all alliance with England; and a new treaty is to be formed between the French republic, Spain, the Italian states and the house of Austria.

The Germanic empire is to preserve the status quo ante Bellum, according to the fundamental laws of the peace of Westphalia; the French republic is to take upon herself the guarantee of the status quo.

May 22. This morning arrived Paris papers to the 19th inst. They contain an important manifesto published by general Buonaparte against the Venetian government; and if the statements contained in it be correct, which we have no reason to disbelieve, there is not a man who detests cruelly that will not rejoice at any defects or difficulties which the aristocratic despotism of Venice may experience.

As soon as the government were acquainted with the manifesto of the French general, they became as humble in adversity, as they had been haughty and cruel in prosperity. The Duke immediately assembled the Senate, and it was resolved that the republic should throw herself upon the discretion of France, accept a provisional government, and deliver up to the French the *providitori*, and other public functionaries complained of in the manifesto.

We know not whether this submission has been accepted by general Buonaparte; but it is said that the French troops have taken possession of the Venetian territories in the *Terra Firma*.

Perlet's Journal of the 15th, states, but merely as a report, that on that day dispatches had reached the directory from the British minister, requesting passports for the purpose of again sending a negotiator to Paris.

PARIS, May 11.

It is said that Richery is about to sail from Brest with a squadron for the Mauritius, having commissioners from the directory on board, who are to execute the decree for emancipating the negroes.

Prince Charles, in his interview with Buonaparte, spoke to him with much cordiality, and acknowledged to him, that he had always disapproved of the war, as likely to be fatal to the house of Austria. He spoke of the retreat of Moreau and Jourdan in a manner to induce a belief, that it was produced by causes not yet known in France. It appears by his conversation, that the prince possesses political knowledge, of which the cabinet of Vienna will long repent that they did not avail themselves. He testified the highest esteem for Buonaparte—said to him, that France was happy in possessing such a man—and assured him that he should be proud of cultivating his friendship. Buonaparte replied to the compliments of the prince, with mixt frankness and dignity.

Private letters from Berlin contain the following details:

"The indisposition of the king of Prussia, becomes daily more and more alarming. He has lately been so ill that the news of his death has been circulated here; it would be difficult to predict what changes such an event might bring about in the politics of Europe. Frederick William is nothing in himself, but every thing in his ministers. The marquis de Lucchesini is the one in whom he has the most confidence; and it is well known that this man is one of the greatest enemies to the house of Austria. The hereditary prince is a young man of promising talents and abilities. His policies, or rather those of his ministers, are said to be very different from those of his father. His Prussian majesty is to set out for Pymont, if he can bear the journey. With respect to his plans of aggrandizement at the expense of the empire, he dares not put them in ex-

ecution for fear of drawing on himself a war with Russia, which power would in such case, assume a peremptory tone."

MAY 18.

The moment that the Venetian government received information of Buonaparte's manifesto, the Doge summoned an extraordinary meeting of the Senate, in order to take into consideration the state of the Republic; and, with only five dissentient voices, it was decreed that the government should suspend all its functions; that the Republic should throw itself on the mercy of the French Republic, and also, that the *Providitori*, and other magistrates of whose conduct France has reason to complain, should be given up, that they may be punished for the atrocities lately perpetrated against the French.

May 23. Accounts from Genoa of May 1, mention the arrival there of the cardinal Archbishop of Toledo, grand Inquisitor of Spain, the archbishop of Seville and another prelate; constituting a most splendid embassy to Rome. Their object is said to be to obtain from the court of Rome the total independence of Spain on the Papal power.

The recent advices said to be received from Ireland, bear the stamp of improbability in the face—possibly by this time the event of a revolution has taken place in that country from one end to the other, neither is it improbable that two French armies of 30,000 and 40,000 men may have before now made good a landing in two portions of the British dominions. It will be followed by a third; it is to be observed that after the Preliminaries had been ratified by Buonaparte, Hoche marched with his army to Holland.

VERONA, April 24.

Six hundred Slavonian troops have arrived, and more are hourly expected, to co-operate with the peasants.

The French army entered Verona this day. A deputation was sent to propose a capitulation. The result of the conference was, the capitulation of the town, the disarming of the insurgents, and the arrest of those who organized the massacre of the French. Three thousand slaves have become prisoners of war and will be marched to Milan.

GENOA, April 27.

The pleasure caused by the news of peace has been disturbed by the fear that the French, absolute masters of Italy, will not destroy nor reform the present system of government. We shall be able to form a judgment of their final intentions, by their conduct towards Venice.

We are assured that general Buonaparte has demanded of the court of Naples a strict execution of the secret articles of the treaty of peace, within three days; and that a refusal he will regard as hostility. Besides eight millions which the king of Naples engaged to pay, we are assured he has also promised to set at liberty all who have been imprisoned on account of their political opinions and to restore their effects which had been confiscated.

MILAN, April 20.

When the courier from Gen. Buonaparte arrived here on 22d in the evening the inhabitants were in their beds; but immediately rose to illuminate their houses. The commandant of the city repaired with torches to the Tree of Liberty, to celebrate the event with a *feu de joie*. The general cry was "Long live the deliverer of Italy! Long live Buonaparte!" "Our fate," says the proclamation of the Milanese municipality, "was in the hands of the greatest hero of the age, and we are secure."

The French have laid a heavy contribution on Verona; they have also made 4000 prisoners, who will come here to-morrow.

PLYMOUTH, May 16.

The report in circulation last evening, which stated that the crews on board the fleet, in *Hampshire*, had taken common oath to the ships, is a fact, and is said to be in consequence of letters received from the delegates of the ships at St. Helen's; they, however, behave in the most orderly man-

ner, and it is hoped will very shortly return to their duty, as it is understood here that the seamen on board Lord Bridport's fleet are perfectly satisfied.

MAY 20.

The disturbance which broke out among the seamen on board the fleet in *Hampshire* on Monday last is not yet finally settled. The master of arms of the *Leviathan*, of 74 guns was yesterday very severely treated, and dismissed the ship in a most disgraceful and ignominious manner. Several officers from different ships are turned on shore; and one of the delegates from each ship sailed for St. Helen's on Thursday last, to confer with the delegates of Lord Bridport's fleet—Sun.

The municipality of Mantua have sent a deputation to the inhabitants of Bergamo, of Brescia and of Cremona to fraternize with them and unite in the common cause.

A proposition was made in the Senate of Venice, to establish a mixed government, composed of democracy and aristocracy, but rejected 495 voices out of 500.

BELFAST, May 26.

At 4 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday the 23d instant lieutenant general Lake directed col. Amber and Mr. Fox, (town major) to proceed with as much expedition as possible, to the cotton manufactory of Robert Armstrong, on the Falls road, near Belfast. Arriving there, before two persons who were on the watch, could give an alarm caught a smith and his assistant going pikes. On threatening them with immediate death they produced one they had secreted in an adjacent house, newly forged. A detachment of Monaghan militia, and some yeomanry who followed were so much incensed at seeing those implements of destruction, that they finished the forge, and levelled it to the ground. The pikes were hung round the village and marched prisoners to town. Most of those weapons have been since destroyed.

Yesterday, another blacksmith, James Adams, from island Magee, was brought in by a detachment of the artillery. Some of the pikes were stuck through his hat, and others hung about him.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, 22 men confined as disorderly persons in the artillery barracks, were sent on board a tender in the Lough.

Arthur Adams, James Reed, Wm. Stuart, and John Riddle, likewise prisoners upon the same charges were sent to bail.

On Tuesday John McClure was apprehended here, on a charge of high treason.

Yesterday Samuel Armstrong from Monaghan, and Thomas Donnelly, from Enghishtown, were brought to town by a party of the 23d, light dragoons, and committed to the artillery barracks, charged with taking unlawful oaths, and being United Irishmen.

Last week ten carts, loaded with entrenching tools, arrived at the artillery barracks from the westward.

The accounts which we gave in a paper of last week, respecting the affray at Fokill, near Dundalk, has, we find, been since confirmed by this difference, that 25 of the country people had been killed, and as many taken prisoners. The accounts of this affair differ considerably.—The above we have reason to believe is the most authentic.

Six more regiments of light cavalry, are under orders from England and Scotland, for Ireland. Four are now embarking at Liverpool, and the prince of Wales, commanded by the earl of Darlington, and the *Cinque Ports*, by lord Hawkebury, are another march from Edinburgh to Port Patrick.

The Derham fencibles and Dunbar, tonshire fencibles, now in Querny, and the Cheshire fencibles, Somersetshire fencibles, Suffolk fencibles, and Northumberland fencibles now in Jersey, are all under immediate orders of embarkation for Ireland.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) July 6.

The following important intelligence was received from the Havannah, dated 26th June

About the beginning of May, the Baron de Carondelet dispatched a number of boats from New-Orleans, with troops, artillery and stores, for the fortification of the forts which had

been demolished shortly after Mr. Ellicott's arrival at the *Natchez*; upon which, Mr. Ellicott wrote to governor Gayoso, remonstrating against it, as an act of hostility against the United States.

In answer, Mr. Ellicott received a letter from Gayoso, informing him that he intended not only to carry them, but to drive their troops from the Spanish territory.

An order has been issued at New-Orleans likewise, for all Americans, merchants and others, either to take the oath of allegiance to Spain, or to leave the place.

Yesterday we had an arrival here in 15 days from New-Orleans, the intelligence received, and privately talked of, is of importance. It is said that the American troops have been repulsed in an attempt to take the fort at *Natchez* by surprise, were driven off, but have again pitched their tent on an eminence out of the reach of the Spanish battery, and have their flag flying. The correspondence between Mr. Ellicott and governor Gayoso, has been lengthy, and to little purpose; the conduct of the former has been firm and open; of the latter evasive and dissembling.

It is said that the Americans have taken from the Spaniards, the fort of *St. Louis*.—Great are the preparations for a rupture between the United States and Spain, and it is reduced to a certainty, that the Spaniards do not rely on their own prowess for their defence; they look to the French for protection, and it is a fact, that between 70 and 80,000 French, who have at different times, and under different pretences, arrived in the United States are now travelling into the western country, to a rendezvous they have fixed there, with the intent to defend the Mississippi for the Spaniards.

There are French papers now in circulation here, which announce the expectation of their obtaining Louisiana and the Floridas, by cession from Spain, and their determination to have Canada and the Western Country from the English and Americans.

BOSTON, July 19.

From France we have news to June 20, about 20 days later than before received. It comes by an arrival at Salem from Bourdeaux. Its aspect is pacific.

Buonaparte is the sincere friend of Fayette. General Pichegru is elected President of the council of five hundred, and Barthelemy a member of the executive directory. The moderate party has received great accessions in the late elections. Centinel

WALPOLL, (N. H.) July 27.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, from a gentleman in Vermont, dated Windsor, July 14th, 1797.

"Since the mail is closed we have received information from Canada that the two McLeans, taken some time since, with one Butterfield, for treasonable practices, have been tried and executed. 'Tis said Butterfield turned 'king's evidence,' and has discovered an extensive plot against the province of Canada, in which are concerned a considerable number of the first men, on that side of the mountain, with the Governor at their head; with it, also, is connected the purchase of arms in France. This information comes in a letter from Col. Porter now in Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

It is said that accounts are received by the Franklin from Bourdeaux, that the Marquis De La Fayette and his family had arrived at Paris.

July 25.

From a Correspondent. We are informed that governor Blount before he left this city, had a great number of circular letters printed to be sent on to the state of Tennessee.—We are in possession of one of them; an exact copy we now present to the public.

Philadelphia, July 6th, 1797. Sir.

The annexed is a copy of a letter [this is the letter to Carey published in all the newspapers] with which seems Mr. Byers, of Tillamook blockhouse came expels to this city, and delivered it about the 20th of June, to the President, with whom and his executive council, it remained until the 30th July, when it was laid by him before



both houses of congress, with other papers.

It is imputed to me, and has involved me in serious difficulties, the extent of which I cannot at present foretell. They will however be shortly detailed to you.

I ask of you to examine it with attention and determine for yourself, if the contemplated plan, let whoever may be the author, had gone into effect, what would have been the result to the citizens of the Tennessee, whose good it has, ever been and will be my happiness and duty to promote?—  
[The citizens of the United States ought to enquire what would have been the result to the Union? Surely war with the most formidable powers in Europe.] I repeat, read and judge for yourselves, regardless of popular clamour, which its publication has raised in this city and other places, much to my injury. Shortly I will be in Tennessee, in the mean time believe me very respectfully.

Your obedient servant,  
WILLIAM BLOUNT.

July 26.

A gentleman arrived from Tennessee, met governor Blount six miles beyond Stanton; which being mentioned at that place, a number of its respectable inhabitants immediately mounted their horses with a determination to overtake and detain him.

PITTSBURGH, August 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the North of Ireland, to his friend in Washington county, dated 21st of May, 1797.

"I wish we are bowed down to the earth under the iron rod of oppression exercised by the most diabolical tyranny that ever disgraced human nature, it is with particular satisfaction that I congratulate you living in a land of freedom, enjoying the blessings of peace.

"The province of Ulster is declared to be in a state of rebellion, and out of the king's peace, therefore subject to military law.—And for what? Because men of every denomination have laid aside religious prejudices, and are united as one man praying for a reform in parliament and dismissal of the present wicked administration, who have debilitated and impoverished the country to carry on, as they say, a just and necessary war—this union has roused the placemen and pensioners around his majesty's throne, who are straining every nerve to drive us to disaffection.—An army of soldiers, by the name of Yeomanry, are stationed in every town, whose officers are commissioned and act as justices of the peace, a species of tyranny in direct opposition to the spirit of our much extolled constitution, blending the civil and military power in the same hands.—Therefore, if any person is even but suspected of being in favour of a reform, they are immediately dragged from their wives and families, sent on board tenders and prison ships, stationed on the coast for that purpose, others are chained in dungeons, sent to linger in want and misery; emissaries, incendiaries, and hirelings are sent out in nightly patrols to rob and plunder the country, and at the same time stigmatize the United Irishmen because these enormities, a number of whom have been tried and acquitted at the last sessions, after every invention to have them convicted; recourse was had to perjury, bribery, &c. their proceedings and oath of union was produced in evidence, but after the strictest scrutiny nothing appeared in them either against king or constitution; the tyrants are so disappointed that they feel determined not to try any more in a legal way, but condemn them unheard to prison ships and battles. These acts of cruelty will have but their day. I have seen a letter from a friend in London, recommending to be ready and firm in the great work of reformation, that in the end liberty will reign triumphant.

"America once experienced the pernicious effects of British tyranny, but little to what we have here felt. A tear of compassion will drop from every American at this doleful tale, and I trust that the Divine Ruler of the Universe, in whose hands are the disposal of all things, that protected America to freedom, will lead poor little Ireland through the tempestuous sea of civil war unto happiness & peace."

## LEXINGTON.

Wednesday, August 16, 1797.

The President has, in conformity to a law of the 6th of February, 1793, issued his proclamation, declaring that all foreign silver coins, except Spanish milled dollars and parts of such dollars will cease to pass current as money within the United States and to be a legal tender after the 15th of October next; and all foreign gold will cease to pass current as money within the United States and to be a legal tender after the 31st of July 1798.

From the Aurora.

Some ask how it happens that the Yankees are such iron federalists!—The answer is obvious: The President is a Yankee; the chief justice is a Yankee; the first associate judge is a Yankee; the secretary of state is a Yankee; the secretary of the treasury is a Yankee; our ambassador in London is a Yankee; our minister at Berlin is a Yankee; the agent for settling British depredations is a Yankee; one of the French commissioners is a Yankee; our minister to the Oey of Algiers is a Yankee; most of the printers in the pay of government are Yankees.—While the Yankees have to many of the loaves and fishes, it would be strange indeed if they were not federalists!

## LEXINGTON LODGE LOTTERY, AND CHANCES OF INSURANCE.

27th day's drawing.—August 12.

### PRIZES.

Of 1500 Dollars, No. 1554.

Of 50 dollars, No. 639, 1453, 2841.

Of 25 dollars, No. 224.

Of 20 dollars, No. 172, 569, 674, 1179, 1275, 1444, 1481, 1483, 1735, 1863, 2122, 3321.

Of 15 dollars, No. 183, 194, 259, 538, 753, 991, 1026, 1235, 1275, 2255, 3309, 3399, 3427, 3453, 3713, 3749, 3849.

Of 10 dollars, No. 41, 423, 574, 655, 744, 781, 924, 952, 1102, 1193, 1223, 1224, 1293, 1319, 1326, 1355, 1379, 1631, 1943, 2151, 2242, 2248, 2283, 2321.

Of 5 dollars, No. 3, 26, 65, 85, 479, 684, 743, 775, 1014, 1015, 1196, 1339, 1423, 1476, 1718, 1725, 1909, 1971, 2071, 2123, 2310, 2320, 2335, 2371, 2393, 2408, 2473, 2531, 2535, 2551, 2725, 2897, 2971.

### ALL UNKS.

No. 31, 33, 41, 46, 47, 52, 67, 115, 117, 152, 177, 187, 189, 196, 218, 219, 225, 231, 244, 252, 273, 304, 322, 323, 338, 348, 391, 401, 427, 428, 439, 467, 474, 509, 515, 523, 528, 537, 552, 553, 596, 601, 615, 622, 633, 662, 662, 671, 679, 682, 683, 691, 715, 729, 749, 766, 774, 777, 778, 795, 796, 826, 842, 846, 851, 870, 870, 975, 975, 923, 954, 979, 988, 1008, 1032, 1059, 1064, 1066, 1083, 1092, 1099, 1103, 1112, 1112, 1147, 1161, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1178, 1229, 1213, 1221, 1228, 1231, 1244, 1255, 1276, 1299, 1309, 1324, 1338, 1341, 1322, 1352, 1369, 1384, 1387, 1451, 1497, 1523, 1621, 1612, 1639, 1675, 1697, 1698, 1702, 1727, 1743, 1788, 1788, 1801, 1824, 1827, 1838, 1868, 1891, 1916, 1912, 1917, 1923, 1931, 1979, 1985, 2332, 2377, 2276, 2107, 2110, 2112, 2116, 2155, 2292, 2324, 2332, 2342, 2219, 2225, 2245, 2250, 2270, 2291, 2355, 2367, 2379, 2428, 2444, 2455, 2476, 2513, 2515, 2597, 2626, 2632, 2646, 2679, 2697, 2717, 2742, 2745, 2751, 2755, 2764, 2766, 2783, 2814, 2819, 2820, 2833, 2835, 2853, 2876, 2916, 2931, 2934, 2951, 2959, 2963, 2985.

28th Day's Drawing.—August 14.

### PRIZES.

Of 50 dollars, No. 2246.

Of 25 dollars, No. 292, 314.

Of 20 dollars, No. 1007, 1430, 1615, 1673, 2114, 2243, 2526, 2673.

Of 15 dollars, No. 39, 822, 1120, 1123, 1183, 1877, 2453, 2619, 2756.

Of 10 dollars, No. 49, 101, 278, 384, 466, 632, 1174, 1258, 1320, 1595, 1947, 2508, 2519, 1224, 2123, 2248, 2288, 2441, 2458, 2482, 2808, 2916, 2958.

Of 5 dollars, No. 70, 111, 206, 267, 392, 400, 514, 631, 683, 710, 1017, 1058, 1082, 1132, 1168, 1267, 1164, 1388, 1472, 1512, 1567, 1705, 1741, 1810, 1910, 1931, 2020, 2052, 2282, 2305, 2483, 2512, 2534, 2576, 2593, 2730, 2765, 2778, 2824, 2904, 2940.

### BLANKS.

No. 9, 10, 29, 35, 58, 67, 81, 88, 128, 134, 141, 149, 153, 205, 214, 226, 253, 274, 301, 316, 330, 334, 350, 361, 367, 375, 391, 390, 392, 410, 443, 447, 453, 462, 483, 488, 489, 510, 532, 535, 551, 557, 559, 584, 598, 595, 608, 613, 690, 735, 751, 763, 765, 768, 817, 849, 852, 887, 900, 917, 928, 929, 930, 940, 942, 948, 949, 957, 987, 1021, 1081, 1093, 1105, 1114, 1159, 1181, 1188, 1220, 1234, 1242, 1263, 1279, 1358, 1362, 1375.

1277 1411 1414 1439 1465 1567  
1480 1482 1512 1518 1531 1534 1563  
1569 1572 1603 1613 1617 1641 1648  
1663 1675 1682 1712 1749 1759 1763  
1828 1850 1853 1857 1870 1902 1919  
1923 1924 1927 1946 1976 1989 2002  
2020 2029 2030 2042 2047 2051 2056  
2113 2118 2135 2146 2168 2176 2200  
2207 2211 2239 2244 2305 2424 2466  
2471 2477 2505 2514 2531 2538 2547  
2562 2568 2601 2605 2610 2659 2721  
2732 2741 2744 2801 2840 2865 2866  
2871 2879 2884 2900 2907 2918 2936.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber will attend, or his agent for him, at the town of Newcastle, in the county of Lincoln and state of Kentucky, from the 20th of September next till the 20th of October inclusive, to lay off and mark the in and out lots of said town to the purchasers, agreeable to the terms of sale.

HE HAS FOR SALE

13 or 14,000 acres of Land adjoining of the said town, which he will lay off in small tracts to suit the purchasers, to whom an indisputable title will be made.

Spencer Griffin.

August 14.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Flat run, Harrison county, a gray mare, four years old 12 and a half hands high, both hind feet white, a blazed face, branded on the high shoulder B—appraised to 11. Also a small bay yearling mare colt, no brand nor flesh mark, sucks the above mare—appraised to 21.

John Cartmild.

June 6, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a straw-berry roan horse, about fourteen hands high, a star in his forehead had loops for cloggs, on both fore feet, a small bell on, with a rope collar—appraised to 131 10s.

Samuel Strahan.

Mason county, April 22, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near the head of Jellamine, about 8 miles from Lexington a bay mare 9 or 10 years old fourteen and a half hands high, branded RW, the has a star in her forehead, near 2nd foot white, had on a small bell with a leather collar; appraised to 181.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

August 8.

May 12th, 1797.

TAKEN up by Thomas Howard, a bay mare, 13 hands high, five years old, branded on the near butt, valued to 101.

JAMES HOWARD.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, east fork of Jellamine, a bay mare, four years old next spring, branded on the near shoulder CSB and on the near buttock A—appraised to 161.

SUSANNAH SPEED.

October 26, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Harrison county, on the waters of Mill creek, an iron-gray mare, three years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, three white feet and legs, and a blaze in her face, branded on the right shoulder F in a piece; appraised to 101.

JACOB JENNINGS.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall for myself and partners, attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Mason, under an act of assembly entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," on Tuesday the twelfth of September next, at the place of the improvement, of Jacob Drumlin's preemption, assigned to Thomas Mills, on the waters of Mill creek and Johnson's fork; then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the improvement and special call of the entry of the said Drumlin's preemption.

JOHN GRAY.

Mason county, August 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state at their next session, by unduly inhabitants of Hardin county, praying that a division of said county may take place, so that the lower part thereof may be erected into a separate county.

June 29, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on Tinkling river, near the mouth of Locust creek, Montgomery county, a dark brown mare, mixed with gray hair, branded on the near butt, branded thus J—, and has on a fox shilling bell with a double collar, but no buckle. Also a sucking foal colt, branded to 131.

JOHN WOOD.

## EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen away from the Subscriber, living in Bourbon county, on a trout's creek, at Lion-back's Mill, a sorrel Mare about 3 1/2 hands high a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock and off shoulder thus JR. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and delivers her to the subscriber at Hornback's Mill, shall have the above reward.

JOHN REED.

August 7.

LET my stock early last spring, two mares, a black, and a bay, three years old each, branded with a three bar'd stirrup iron, and perhaps with the letter M, neither of them docked. A generous reward will be given to any person for delivering said mares, or either of them to the subscriber living on Boon's creek, Clarke county.

JAMES MOORE, sen.

August 14.

Thirty Dollars Reward WILL be given for apprehending a man who calls himself William James, of a middle size, fair hair, armed with an Eel-skin, dark skin—had on when I saw him, a coarse blue cloth coat, nankin breeches and jacket, the breeches tied at the knee with white tape. The said James, yesterday sold me a saddle, and received payment, which afterwards proved to be the property of Mr. Burrows.

FRANCIS BARRETT.

Lexington, August 15, 1797.

Notice—that commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet at my house, on the 21st day of August next, in order to take the deposition of Shady Windley, and perpetuate their testimony, respecting the sale, in an entry on a treasury warrant, for 50 acres of land made in my name, and on which I now live, and on which other acts shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

July 29.

ALL persons interested, are desired to take notice, that the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, for that purpose, will on the 6th day of September next, meet at the house of Joseph Winkler, on Bullskin, a branch of Brashear's creek, and will proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to establish the improvement and other special calls in the certificate and entries of a settlement and pre-emption, granted by the court of commissioners to George McClure.

GEORGE MCCLURE, By WILLIAM CROW.

His attorney in fact.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on Laine's run, the waters of North Elkhorn, Scott county, a roan horse colt, two years old, branded on the near shoulder, thus J—; appraised to 181.

ABRAHAM HEATH.

IN the latter end of the year 1795, a certain William Owens, of Scott county, took up a dark roan mare, about five years old and a strawberry roan colt, neither of which was branded, or any other visible mark. In the beginning of the year '96, he traded the mare to Alexander Mahan, who traded her to a certain Alexander Gruell who has taken her out of the tract. In the latter part of the year '96, said Owens traded the colt to John McCarty, previously to which he branded it thus J—. As I have good reason to believe that said Owens has not sold agreeably to law, and as I have taken up said colt, I take this method of giving the above information to enable the owner to obtain his property.

ABRAHAM HEATH.

13.

August 1, 1797.

ISRAEL HUNTER BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Cross street, four doors from Main street. He flatters himself from the neatness and excellence of his work, to draw the favors of the public. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen, together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

NOTICE. Whereas Stephen Beauchamp, of Kent county, and state of Delaware, executed a bond to Daniel Johnson, of the county of Kent, for the payment of forty pounds, dated the 1st day of September 1794. All persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on said bond, as I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

JESSE BEAUCHAMP.

July 31.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY A good Journeyman Brick Maker. To whom liberal wages will be given. Enquire at Richard Coleman's, sign of the Swan, Short street, to the subscriber, about three miles from Lexington.

WALTER DATOR.

August 7, 1797.



